

A House Made of Sand

SOV/4-59-1-19/42

porous and only poorly conducts heat. At present, silikal'-tsit plants are being erected in many places of the USSR. There is 1 drawing.

Card 2/2

SHCHERBAN', A.N., [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYVUL'NIKOV, A.S.
[TSYRUL'NYKOV, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [IER'OMIN, I.IA.]

Expected surface temperature of a coal seam and country
rock in stopes of coal pits. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1045-1048
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for
Shcherban').

(Coal mines and mining)

TSYV'YAN, B., inzhener.

Improved plan for the development of mine field sectors. Mast.
ugl. 5 no.10:16 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

TSYV'YAN, B.

Pure breath. Znan.-sila 37 no. 7:40-41 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Diesel engines—Design)

TSYV'YAN, B.

Open-pit petroleum mine. IUn.tekh. 5 no.4:37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Komi A.S.S.R.—Petroleum mining)

TSYV'YAN, B., inzh.

Rock pressure helps coal miners. IUn.tekh. 6 no.10:68-70 O '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Kisel Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Rock pressure)

TSYV'YAN, B., gornyy inzhener (Sverdlovsk)

Ural ores. Znan.-sila 35 no.2:31-33 P '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Ural Mountains--Mines and mining)

TSIV'YAN, B., inzhener

Screw pump for sump pit cleaning. Mast.ugl.4 no.7:20-21 J1'55.
(Mine pumps) (MLRA 8:10)

TSIV'YAN, B., inzhener.

Device for establishing datum marks. Mast.ugl.3 no.10:19-20
(MLRA 7:12)
0 '54.
(Mine surveying)

ANIKEYEVA, L.I.; YEGOROV, L.S.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; TSYV'YAN, L.K.

Preliminary results of the field work of the Maymeka Expedition,
1959. Inform.biul.NIIGA no.16:42-45 '59. (MIRA 15:3)
(Maymeka Valley--Geology)

TSYV'YAN-SHALAGINA, D.S. (Sverdlovsk, ul.Botanicheskaya, 11, kv.6)

Compensatory-adaptive transformations and neoformation of
the lymph nodes in the changed lymph outflow from an organ.
Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.5:69-82 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomi
(zav. - prof. A.N. Skobunova) Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(LYMPHATICS) (BREAST) (LYMPHOID TISSUE)

TSYV'YAN-SHALAGINOV^A D. S.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Cutaneous Integument.

S-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83760
Inst : Sverdlovsk Branch, All-Union Society of Anatomists,
Histologists and Embryologists.
Author : Tzyv'yan-Shalaginova, D. C.
Title : Contribution to the Problem of the Internal Formation of
the Mammary Gland.
Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. sverdl. otd. Vses. o-va anatonom, gisto-
logov i embriologov, 1957, vyp. 1, 58-62

Abstract : Three structural types of lactiferous ducts were identified.
In the magistral type, branches of the basal lactiferous
ducts remain rectilineal when divided. Anastomoses are
rarely met with. Secondary lobules within the acinus are
clearly isolated. In the reticulate type, there are narrow
lactiferous ducts which form anastomoses between one another.

Card 1/2

35

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4

TSVZ GRANOV A-N

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"

KOVACH, G. B.; TAKACS, L.; T-SZABO, M.; TAKACS-NAGY, L.; ZACHARIEV, G.;
HAMORI, J.

Regeneration in the biochemical, functional and histological
changes found in the muscle of rats after ischaemic shock. Acta
physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:313-325 1956.

1. Institute of Physiology, Thired Department of Medicine,
Institute of Chemistry, University Medical School, Budapest.
(SHOCK, exper.
ischemic, eff. on rat musc., biochem., funct. & histol.
changes & regen. in changes)
(MUSCLES
eff. of exper. ischemic shock in rats, biochem., funct.
& histol. changes & regen. in changes.)

TAKACS, LaJondra; T-SZABO, Maria

Mechanism of changes in muscular metabolism in shock; studies in
exsiccosis and arterial hypoxia. Magy. belorv. arch. 10 no.2-3:68-71
Apr-June 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyk Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikajának
(igazgató: Gomori Pal dr. egyetemi tanár) és Orvosvegytani Intézetek
(igazgató: Straub F. Bruno dr. egyetemi tanszék) közeménye.
(DEHYDRATION, exper.
eff. on musc. metab. in cats (Hun))
(ANOXIA, exper.
eff. of arterial anoxia on musc. metab. in cats (Hun))
(MUSCLES, metab.
eff. of exper. arterial anoxia & Dehydration in cats (Hun))

D. Ch. Tzin, D. Ch.

AID P - 4037

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 26/31

Authors : Yevseyev, V. I. and D. Ch. Tzin, Engs.

Title : Eliminating 'superfluities' of maximum relay protection
for transformers at dead-end substations.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 57-58, N 1955

Abstract : Experience reportedly shows that 35 and 6 kv transformers
at terminal substations of a system do not require the
installation of a max. relay protection from short-circuits,
and that automatic reclosure switches are sufficient. One
diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TSZIKG, I.,

V.A. FABRIKANT, J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. 8, 35-9(1938)

YEVSEYEV, V. I., inzhener; TSZIN, D. Ch., inzhener

Doing away with overcurrent protection of transformers in terminal
substations. Elek.sta.26 no.11:57-58 N'55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Electric transformers)

DLUGACH, Boris Abramovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSZRENKO, A.P.,
redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The design of railroad stations and the organization of their
work] Ustroistvo zheleznodorozhnykh stantsii i organizatsiia ikh
raboty. Izd. 2-ye, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor.
zid-vo, 1956. -410 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Railroads--Stations)

L 31131-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG
ACC NR: AP6013131

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0739/0745

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, A. V.; Tszyan Tsze-tsyan'

31
B

ORG: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)
(Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Variation of dielectric surface properties under the influence
of gas discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 739-745

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric property, dielectric surface property, gas
discharge

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the influence of gas discharge
on the surface resistance of dielectrics coated with polyethylene
films 40-75 μ thick. Initially, it was established that the resist-
ance decreased sharply under the influence of the gas discharge. This
was explained by the appearance of a space charge in the boundary
layer of the dielectric. The space charge consisted of electrons from
the gas discharge. If the ionization processes are stopped the surface
resistance rises and approaches the initial value. After the first
minute the resistance rises according to $A t^n$, where A is a constant
determined by the intensity of the gas discharge and the duration of

2

Card 1/2

L 31131-66

ACC NR: AP6013131

its action. A relationship between the surface resistance and the peculiarity of spectral lines of the ionization current pulses was established. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures. 0

[BD]

SUB CODE: 09, 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003
ATD PRESS: 4239

Card 2/2 LC

TSZYU, N.P.

Turf-Podzolic soils of the Meshchera Lowland within Ryazan Province.
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biel., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.2:119-130 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Meshchera--Podzol)

21998 STEPUM, O. A. i TUARADZE, V. A. Ob izmenenii frektsiy nebalkovcgo azota v krovi posle primeneniya ap.likatsiy. Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 7, stb. 569-74.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

TUARINOV, A.I.

Using absolute age measurement methods for determining the time
of metamorphism in changed uranium minerals. Biul.Kom. po opr.
abs.vozr.geol.form. no.2:82-89 '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Uranium--Isotopes) (Geological time)

TUAYEV, A.A.

Drilling unit-manipulator. Biul. tekhn. ekon. inform. no.9:6-7
'59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Boring machinery)

§

MAKEYEV, I.V.; TUAYEV, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Manipulators for hole boring in mining galleries. Gor. zhur. no.5:75
My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Nachal'nik Karnasurtskogo rudnika Lovozerskogo gorno-bogatitel'nogo
kombinata (for Makeyev). 2.Yenskaya geologo-razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya
(for Tuayev).
(Boring machinery) (Mining engineering)

TUAYEV, A. A.

TUAYEV, A. A.: "Certain limiting problems in the plane theory of elasticity." Min Higher Education USSR. Azertaydzhan State U imeni S. M. Kirov. Baku, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 26, 1956

SOV/124-57-7-8145

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tuayev, A. A.

TITLE: The Construction of the Solution of the First Supplementary Problem
for an Area Bounded by Pascal's Limacons (Postroyeniye resheniya
pervoy vspomogatel'noy zadachi dlya oblasti, razgranichennoy ulti-
kami Paskalya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, 1956, Nr 15, pp 168-174

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

124-57-2-2174D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, № 2 p 101 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tuayev, A. A.

TITLE: On Some Boundary Problems of the Plane Theory of Elasticity
(O nekotorykh granichnykh zadachakh ploskoy teorii uprugosti)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree
of Candidate of Physical & Mathematical Sciences, presented to
the Azerb. un-t (Azerbaijhan University), Baku, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Azerb. un-t (Azerbaijhan University), Baku

1. Elasticity--Theory

Card 1/1

TUAYEV, A.A.

127-58-5-24/30

AUTHORS: Makeyev, I.V., Director of the Karnasurt Mine, and Tuayev,
A.A., Mining Engineer

TITLE: Manipulators for Drilling Shot-Holes in Drifting Horizontal Mining Workings (Manipulyatory dlya bureniya shpurov pri prokhodke gorizonta'nykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, p 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to a proposal of Mining Engineer A.A. Tuayev, manipulators for installing pneumatic drilling machines were mounted on the PML-5 rock-loading machine. They were constructed and applied in the Karnasurt Mine. The manipulator weighs about 220 kg and consists of 4 dismountable units. These devices have operated in the Lovozerskiy gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat (Lovozero Mining Concentration Combine) for over 3 years with good results: one drilling machine, with the manipulator, drills 24 shot-holes, each 1.8 m deep, in 5.5 to 6 hours, thereby exceeding the capacity of conventional drilling by 50%. The labor of drilling workers was considerably facilitated. Two manipulators can be mounted on one rock-loading machine.

Card 1/2

127-58-5-24/30

- Manipulators for Drilling Shot-Holes in Drifting Horizontal Mining Workings

There is one photo and one figure.

ASSOCIATION: Karnasurtskiy rudnik (Karnasurtskiy Mine) Yenskaya geologo-razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya (Yena Geologic-Prospecting Expedition)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Drilling machines-Installation 2. Drilling machines-Improvement

TUAYEV, A.K.

Results of the surgical treatment of peptic ulcer of the
anastomosis and small intestine. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:9-12 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.K. Tuayev)
Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach N.B. Mironova),
Groznyy.

TUAYEV, A.K.

Analysis of the immediate and late results of treatment of perforating ulcers of the stomach and duodenum by the method of suturing and primary resection. Khirurgiia no.3:52-55 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.K. Tuayev) Respubli-
kanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach N.B. Mironova), g. Groznyy.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH—SURGERY) (DUODENUM—SURGERY)

TUAYEV, D.G.

Protecting wintering places of birds in the Kyzyl-Agach Preserve.
Izv, AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 4:89-97 '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(KYZYL-AGACH PRESERVE—BIRDS, PROTECTION OF)

TUAYEV, D.G.

Ecology of river ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos* L. and *Anas strepera* L.)
wintering in the S.M.Kirov Kyzyl-Agach Preserve. Izv. AN Azov. SSR
no.9: 103-120 S '57. (MLRA 10.9)
(Kyzyl-Agach Preserve--Ducks)

TUAYEV, D.G.; VASIL'YEV, V.I.

Bearded titmouse in Azerbaijan. Ornitologija no.7:492-494 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

BURCHAK-ABRAMOVICH, N.I., TUAYEV, D.G.

Nesting of *Corvus frugilegus frugilegus* Linn. in reeds. Dokl.AN
Azerb.SSR 16 no.4:395-399 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено акад. AN AzerSSR
A.N. Derzhaviny.

(Rook (Bird))

TUAYEV, D. G. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Ecology of river ducks hibernating
in the Kyzyl-Agach reservation imeni S. M. Kirov, and ^{of} ~~means~~ for the preservation
of ~~winter~~ ^{hibernations} hibernations." Baku, 1958. 20 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhhan
State Univ im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, 13-58, 95)

TUAYEV D.G.

Results of calculating the number of river ducks wintering in
the Kizyl-Agach Preserve [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.3:339-342 '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Kizyl-Agach Preserve--Ducks)

TUAYEV, D.G.

Prospects for preserving wintering places of water birds in connection with piscicultural measures in Azerbaijan (in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian). Izv. AN. Azerb. SSR no. 1011-182 Ap '57.

(LIMA 10:8)

(Kum Valley--Water Birds)

TUAYEV, D.G.; DANILOV, I.P.

Nesting of the flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus* Pall.) in
Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.9:567-569 '55.
(MLRA 9:1)
1. Predstavleno deystv. chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR
A.I. Karayevym.
(Azerbaijan--Flamingos)

TUAYEV, N.

Oil and gass potentials of Central Asia. Geol.nefti i
gaza 4 no.6:48-51 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Soviet Central Asia--Petroleum geology)
(Soviet Central Asia--Gas, Natural--Geology)

BALKAROV, M.I.; TUAYEV, N.A.; PETRUKHOVA, I.T., red.; TKHAKAKHOV, B.Zh.,
tekhn. red.

[Mineral waters of the Elbrus region] Narzany El'brusa. Nal'chik,
Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 98 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Elbrus region—Mineral waters)

AKRITAS, P.G.; BALKAROV, M.I.; KEREOFV, K.N.; KOS, Yu.I.; TUAYEV, N.A.;
KUZ'MIN, V.G., red.; KUMUKOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Kabardino-Balkaria; guidebook] Kabardino-Balkariia; putesvoditel'.
Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 186 p.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.—Guidebooks)

AKRITAS, P.G.; BALKAROV, M.I.; KEREOFV, K.N.; KOS, Yu.I. [deceased];
TUAEV, N.A.; KUZ'MIN, V.G., red.

[Kabardino-Balkaria; a guidebook] Kabardino-Balkariia; putes-
voditel'. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo;
1964. 216 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Boundaries and basic geological features of the upper Amu Darya depression. Izv. Akad. SSSR. Ser. geol. 26 no.5:66-75 May '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedor SSSR, Leningrad.
(Amu Darya Valley—Geology)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Oil potential of the southwestern part of the West Siberia Plain
and the Turgay Valley. Avtoref. nauch. trud. VNIGRI no.17:101-106
'56. (MIRA 11:6)

(West Siberian Plain--Petroleum geology)
(Turgay Valley--Petroleum geology)

TUAYEV, N. P.

"Basic Lineaments of the Geological Structure of the Southwestern Part
of the West Siberian Plains and the Northern Part of the Turgay Strait and
Their Oil-Bearing Possibilities." p. 269

Geologicheskiy sbornik, 3, (Collection of Articles in Geology, Vol. 3),
Leningrad Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 471pp. (Trudy, vyp 126, Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut)

TUAYEV, N. P.

Belousov, V. T. and Tuayev, N. P. "On the methodology of studying titane in thin sections under the microscope", Naukly Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 11, 1941, p. 11-12, (Resumé in Urlek).

So: U-3261, 16 April 43, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statei', No. 12, 1941).

TUAYEV, N.P.
TUAYEV, N.P.

The Lower Cretaceous in the border zone of Dzungaria. Dokl. AN SSSR
100 no.2:351-354 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Mironovym.
(Dzungaria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Nature of the oil manifestation in ore-bearing quartz veins
and granites in the Kurnap region. Trudy VNIGRI no.220.
Geol. sbor. no.8:361-378 '63, (MIRA 17:3)

TUAYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the Chelyabinsk Basin.]
Geologicheskoe stroenie i neftegazonosnost' Cheliabinskoi
vpadiny. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 218 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi
neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut.
Trudy, no.235) (MIRA 18:1)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Relationship between oil and ore potentials and Pre-Paleozoic shale-carbonaceous formations of the Southern Urals, Kazakhstan, and Central Asia. Trudy VNIGRI no.190:26-71 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Petroleum geology) (Ore deposits)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Stratigraphy of Dzungaria. Sov. geol. 6 no.5:76-92 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy
institut.
(Dzungaria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Chlorides in the blood after the use of carbon tetrachloride. A. S. Gasanov, S. M. Tuayev and A. S. Glezer, *Byushinskii Med. Zhur.* 1938, No. 4, 110-21; *Chem. Zdrav.* 1940, II, 1802. — The Cl content of the blood was tested in 48 cases of ankylostomiasis before and after administration of CCl_4 (3 cc. CCl_4 followed by 30 g. Na_2SO_4 5 min. later). In every case there was an increase in the Cl content after a single dose of the CCl_4 . This was probably due in part to absorption M. G. Moore

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"

TUAYEV, S. M.

"Case of Complicated Hymenolepidosis in Children", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez.,
Vol. 17, No. 3, pp 263-64, 1948.

NAZIROV, M.R.; GLASHKINA, T.P.; TUAYEV, S.M.

Treatment of taeniarchynchosis with atabrin. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.
no.4:305-306 O-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy
parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(QUINACRINE, therapeutic use,
tapeworm infect.)
(TAPEWORM INFECTION, therapy,
quinacrine)

NAZIROV, M.R., professor; GLASHKINA, T.P.; TUAYEV, S.M.

Acrichine and oxygen therapy in treatment of patients with helminth infections. Sov.med. no.3:70-71 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz kafedry malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Instituta usoveshenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii (dir. -prof. M.R.Nazirov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, ther.,
oxygen & quinacrine)

(OXYGEN, ther. use,
helminth infect., with quinacrine)

(QUINACRINE, ther. use,
helminth infect., with oxygen)

LEYKINA, Ye.S.; GUSEYNOV, G.A.; KOTOVA, Z.N.; SHUMKOV, M.A.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.;
MAMEDOV, N.A.; TUAYEV, S.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of ancylostomiasis in two villages
in Lenkoran District. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:387-394 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii,
meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookh-
raneniya SSSR (dir. - instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. sektorom
- prof. V.P. Pod'yapol'skaya) i iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela Insti-
tuta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.K. Kasimov, zav. otelom
G.A. Guseynov).

(HOOKWORM INFECTION epidemiology)

GUSEYNOV, G.A.; TUAYEV, S.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.

Effectiveness of compound treatment of ankylostomiasis. Azerb.
med. zhur. no.8:37-41 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(HOOKWORM DISEASE)

TROFIMOV, G.K.; TUAYEV, S.M.; ALIYEVA, S.I.

Case of intestinal myiasis caused by larvae of *Ravinia striata* F. (Diptera, Sarcophagidae). Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:498 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.A. Kasimov).

(MYIASIS, case reports,

intestinal, caused by *Ravinia striata* larvae (Rus))
(INTESTINES, dis.

myiasis caused by *Ravinia striata* larvae (Rus))

o

TUBA, Jozsef, uzemfonok

The Pioneer Railway is 15 years old. Vasut 13 no.7:15 J1 '63.

KOVACH, E.; TUBA, Z.; VEYS, I.; SHNEYDER, D.

Chemistry of trimethylene oxide. Report No.1: Cis and trans-7-
oxabicyclo-(4,2,0)-octane. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:130-138
(MIRA 15:1)
Ja '62.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Segedskogo universiteta, Seged,
Vengriya.
(Oxabicyclooctane)

KOVACS, Odon; TUBA, Zoltan; WEISZ, Imre; SCHNEIDER, Gyula

Chemistry of trimethylene-oxide-derivatives.I. Magy kem
folyoir 69 no.1:37 Ja '63.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szerves Kemial Intezete.

H/005/63/000/001/003/003
D249/D307

AUTHORS: Kovács, Ödön, Tuba, Zoltán, Weisz, Imre and Schneider, Gyula

TITLE: Chemistry of trimethylene oxide derivatives I. Cis- and trans-7-oxabicyclo(4,2,0.) octane (A)

PERIODICAL: Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, no. 1, 1963, 37-41

TEXT: Preparation of the cis- and trans-modifications of A was attempted, under stereochemically controlled conditions. Cis 2-oxy-methyl cyclohexanol was prepared by the method of Mannich and Brose; the diacetate of the trans compound was prepared by the method of Matti, which was then transformed to the corresponding diol. Crystalline cis- and trans-2-p-toluenesulphonyloxymethyl cyclohexanols were then prepared. To close the rings the cis- and trans-monotoluene-sulphonic esters were dissolved in ether and the solution was added dropwise to concentrated aq. KOH. After distillation a product with the composition of $C_7H_{12}O$ was obtained, which did not con-

Card 1/2

Chemistry of trimethylene

H/005/63/000/001/003/003
D249/D307

tain active hydrogen. The ir spectrum of this compound showed a strong absorption band at 950 cm^{-1} , characteristic of cyclic ethers. The second fraction (12.7%) was found to be largely 2-methylene-cyclohexanol, and the third fraction (21.8%) a dimer with the composition of $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$ whose structure is now studied. To establish structure of the cis- and trans-7-oxa-bicyclo(4,2,0)octane, both compounds were dissolved in absolute ether and treated, at room temperature, with p-toluenesulphonic acid. The resulting oily products were reacted with trimethylamine. Both products of this reaction were tested by paper chromatography. The establishment configuration is discussed. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Szegedi Tudományegyetem Szerves Kémiai Intézete (Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Szeged)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1962

Card 2/2

TURAI, Artur; (Budapest); HIMFER, Frigyes; (Budapest); BARDI, Kornel
(Budapest); FERTSE, Istvan (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujít lap 16 no.18:30 25 S '64

GEDEVANOV, A.K.; TUBALETS, V.D.

KG-1 unit for drifting. Trudy TSNII Podzemshakhtstroia no.1:
126-137 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mining machinery)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., gornyy inzh.; TUBALETS, V.D., gornyy inzh.

Erection processes and types of vertical shaft linings in
U.S.S.R. coal mines. Gor. zhur. no. 11:48-51 II '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Podzemshakhtstroy, Moskva.
(Shaft sinking)

TUBALOV, V.

The group trains the man. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.15:24-25 '68
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' komissii rabochkomi po kul'turo-issledovatel'stviyu
rabote Vtorogo avtotraktornogo upravleniya stroyki. g.Bratsk.
(Supervision of employees)

1. IPPOLITOV, G. M. and TUBANOV, P. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Abrasives
7. Abrasive industry in 1951-1952. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. TUPANOV, P. P.; Yppolitov, G. M.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Abrasives Industry in 1951-1952," Machine Tools and Instruments, Dec 1952
9. Compilation of Information on the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry
Contained in Soviet Publications. ATIC. Reproduced.

TUBAIKOVA, S.

"The Results of Testing Children with Afflictions of the Central
Nervous System for Toxoplasmosis."

Voprosy toxoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis,
Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology
im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

ACC NR: AP6035579

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/011/0050/0051

AUTHORS: Kobzova, R. I.; Oparina, Ye. M.; Tubyanskaya, G. S.; Sentyurikhina, L. N.

ORG: VNII NP

TITLE: Molybdenum disulfide and graphite--fillers for polyorganosiloxanes

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 11, 1966, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum disulfide, organosilicon compound, polymethylsiloxane, polymethylphenylsiloxane, graphite / PMS-100 polymethylsiloxane, FM-1322-300 polymethylphenylsiloxane, PFMS-4 polymethylphenylsiloxane

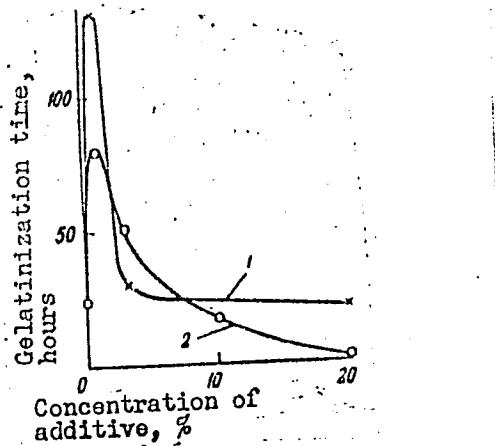
ABSTRACT: The effects of adding 1 to 20% of molybdenum disulfide upon the thermo-oxidative stability of organosilicon liquids were investigated. The organosilicon compounds selected for the study were polymethylsiloxane PMS-100, polymethylphenylsiloxane with a small content of phenyl substituent FM-1322/300, and polymethylphenylsiloxane with a high content of phenyl groups PFMS-4. The properties of these materials have been described earlier by Ye. M. Oparina, G. S. Tubyanskaya, and R. I. Kobzova (Khim. i tekhnol. topliv i masel, No. 1, 1964). The gelatinization or solidification rate upon heating in open beakers and the loss of weight prior to gelatinization served as indicators of thermooxidative stability. Heating was conducted at 150, 200, and 250°C. At concentrations up to 1% the additives enhanced the thermal

UDC: 621.892.7:66.092

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035579

Fig. 1. Effect of the molybdenum disulfide and graphite concentrations upon the thermooxidative stability of PMS-100 at 250°C: 1 - graphite; 2 - MoS_2



stability of these compounds; above that concentration, they rapidly accelerated the oxidation and depolymerization (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"

TUBARIK, E.

The tractor station can carry out local land improvement work successfully. p. 34

SOTSILIKTLIK POLLUMJANDUS. POLLUMJANDUS MINISTEERIUM.
Tallin, Hungary. No. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

50157-23-7-26/35

AUTHORS: Pivovar, L. I., Tubayev, V. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Dielectric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous Mixtures by Means of an Electrostatic Generator (Issledovaniye elektricheskoy prochnosti nekotorykh szhatykh gazov i gazoobraznykh smesey s pomoshch'yu elektricheskogo generatora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 7, pp.1538-1548 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A compact electrostatic generator as well as the comparison of the dielectric strength of some gases and gaseous mixtures important for practical work in weakly heterogeneous electric fields (which are characteristic for most existing constructions of electrostatic generators) carried out in it are described. The experiments were carried out at positive polarity of the conductor. The generator voltage was measured with the slide-back rotor-voltmeter fixed to the lateral junction of the container. By means of this apparatus the electric breakdown in carbon dioxide, in nitrogen, hydrogen, in mixtures of nitrogen and carbon dioxide, in mixtures of technical

Card 1/3

SOV/ 57-23-7-26/35

Investigation of the Dielectric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous Mixtures by Means of an Electrostatic Generator

nitrogen and "Ele" gas (SF_6) as well as in mixtures of carbon dioxide and "Ele" gas within the pressure range of from 1 to 10 + 14 atmospheres was measured. The breakdown voltages in the mentioned gases as function of the pressure in the voltage range up to 2600 kV were measured. Conclusions: 1) The best gas insulation for electrostatic generators is a mixture of nitrogen and SF_6 at pressures up to 8 atmospheres absolute pressure or a mixture of carbon dioxide and SF_6 at higher pressures. 2) The mixtures of nitrogen and carbon dioxide have a greater dielectric strength at pressures of above 7 + 8 atmospheres absolute pressure than each single component. The CO_2 content in the mixture must be smaller than 20 + 25 %. 3) It is not useful to use nitrogen for the insulation of electrostatic generators. 4) The authors show the possibility and the usefulness of hydrogen for the insulation of electrostatic generators in some cases. A. K. Val'ter, Real Member, Academy of Sciences AS Ukraine SSR was interested in this work. G. I. Ivanov and I. Baranov took part in the initial stages of this work. There are 9 figures and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/57-23-7-26/35
Investigation of the Dielectric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous Mixtures by Means of an Electrostatic Generator

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov
(Physico-technical Institute, AS Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957

1. Electrostatic generators--Applications 2. Gases--Dielectric properties

Card 3/3

SOV/58-59-5-5-11125

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pivovar, L.I., Gordiyenko, V.I., Tubayev, V.M.

TITLE: Effect of Electrode Shape and Dimensions on Electric Spark-Over in a
High Vacuum

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t., 1958, Vol 98, Tr. fiz. otd. fiz.-matem.
fak., Vol 7, pp 171 - 176



ABSTRACT: The authors studied sparking in the case of Rogovskiy electrodes
(hemisphere - plane and spike - plane) under a pressure of 10^{-6} mm Hg.
They found that as the curvature of the electrodes increases the
sparking voltage increases (except in the case of sharp non-uniformity
in the region of the cathode). An increase in field non-uniformity in
the case of constant electrode surfaces increases the sparking voltage.

Card 1/1

Tu Bayzu, V. M.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPIRATION

807/27/6

Abdulova, Nadezhda. *Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Institut*

Elektronegativnye generatory: sovetskii stol'nyi (Electrostatic Generators: Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 265 p. 1,100 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): A. K. Val'nev, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR; M. (Inside book): Z. D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: V. A. Vlasova.

NOTICE: This collection of articles may be useful to scientists and engineers working with high-voltage electrostatic generators.

CONTENTS: The authors discuss the construction and operation of a number of electrostatic generators developed in the USSR and describe methods of generating negative hydrogen ions. They discuss the operation of accelerating tubes and present methods of stabilizing accelerator voltages. No predictions are mentioned. References appear at the end of some articles.

Kovalev, A. G., L. I. Kruglyuk, A. D. Miroshnychenko, and Yu. M. Feseli. Problem of Producing a Beam of Negative Hydrogen Ions by Overcharging Positive Ions in a Cathode Channel of High-Frequency Sources 15

The authors discuss a negative hydrogen ion source based on the production of a negative ion beam by overcharging positive ions in a gas flowing through a cathode channel of a high-frequency source. They also derive expressions for determining amount of negative hydrogen ions in that beam. There are 11 references: 6 Soviet, 4 English and 1 German.

Smirnov, A. A. Testing of Accelerating Tubes of a 4 Mev Electrostatic Accelerator Developed by PTI Akademii 32

The author briefly discusses the construction of a number of accelerating tubes and describes testing of the two tubes in a 4 Mev electrostatic accelerator. He also discusses the results of testing and preparation of the electric field in a tube with coaxial electrodes. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Yevst', Ya. M., P. P. Shabotnikov, and I. T. Gorbunova. Generation of Negative Ions of Helium, Carbon, Oxygen and Chlorine When Passing Positive Ions Through a Superdense Jet of Mercury Vapor 32

The authors study the transformation of positive ions of helium, carbon, oxygen and chlorine into negative ions when former are passed through a superdense jet of mercury vapor. They also consider the possibility of producing a source of heavy negative ions and present graphs showing variation of the transformation coefficient with temperature and ion energy. There are 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 English. There are no references.

Alekhin, B. S. Electrostatic Generator as an Accelerator of High-Mass Particles 46

This article discusses the use of electrostatic generators as injectors of high-mass particles for accelerators. He describes basic features of these generators and considers the operation of generator ion sources. He also discusses control and supply circuits of ion sources and briefly describes generators developed in the laboratory of PTI Akademii. There are no references.

Provorov, Ju. I., and V. M. Shabotnikov. Study of Electric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous Mixtures With the Aid of an Electrostatic Generator 56

The author discusses a compact electrostatic generator developed in the laboratory of PTI Akademii and used in testing electric strengths of compressed gases and gaseous mixtures such as carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen and mixtures of nitrogen and carbon dioxide, nitrogen and an electrically negative gas, sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), carbon dioxide and sulfur hexafluoride. They describe the experimental setup, discuss the procedure used in testing and present experimental results. There are 12 references: 11 English and 1 Soviet.

Northcote, H. S. Voltage Stabilization of a High-current Direct-acting Accelerator 73

The author discusses the operation of a voltage stabilizer system for a high-current accelerator. The system was developed at the Institute of Physics of PTI Akademii. They discuss the principle of operation of the voltage stabilizer and a multi-stage voltage regulator. There are no references.

21.2100

77332
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

AUTHORS: Pivovar, L. I., Tubayev, V. M., and Novikov, M. T.

TITLE: A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1,
pp 74-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Introduction: The authors describe a compact electrostatic accelerator of 0.46 m³ volume which produces 1.5-mev ions of a hydrogen ion current of 8 to 30 amp. (1) Potential source: A Van de Graaff generator working in compressed gas, similar to one described previously in detail by Pivovar and Tubayev (ZhTF, XXVIII, 7, 1538, 1958). All construction details are shown on Fig. 1 (1) connecting pipe; (2) motor; (3) steel tank; (4) protective screen; (5,17) isolators of the column; (6) accelerating tube; (7) dividing disks; (8) inspection window; (9) ion source; (10) high-voltage conductor; (11) safety valve; (12) manometer; (13) collector; (14) generator; (15,20) belt transporter (drums); (16) voltmeter; (18) potentiometer; (19) spring contacts with the tube; (21) tightening device.

Card 1/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

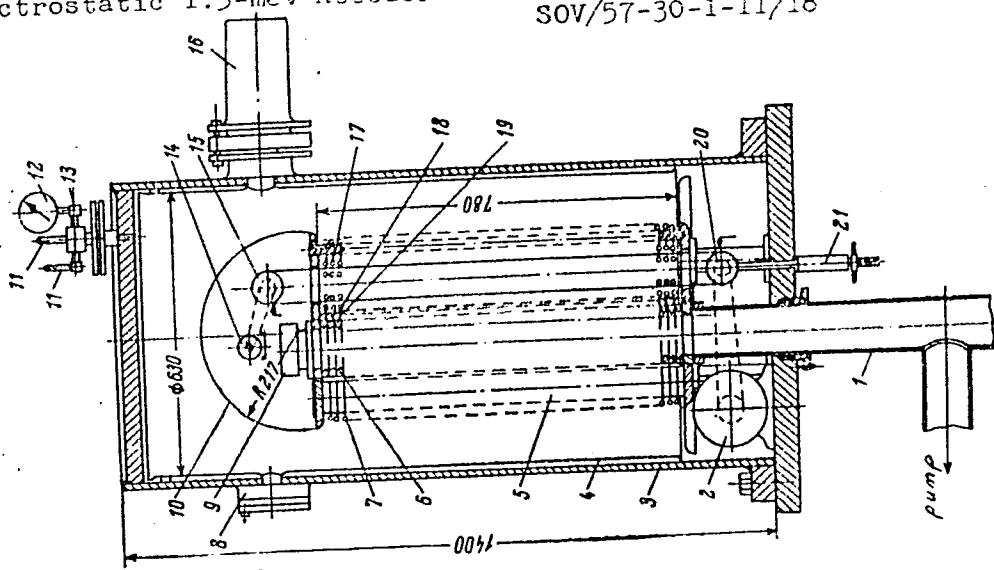


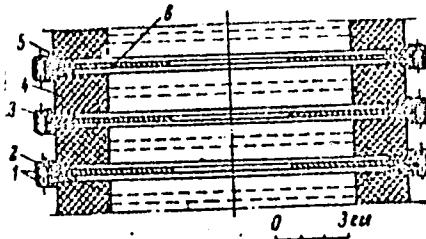
Fig. 1. Schematical drawing of the accelerator.

Card 2/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

(2) The accelerating tube: Since the accelerating tube is the member limiting the possible high voltage in the accelerator, the authors produced a special tube (construction shown in Fig. 3). Each section was 21 mm high.

Fig. 3. Schematical drawing of the sectional tube: (1) fashioned duraluminum rings; (2) packing; (3) tightening screw; (4) porcelain rings; (5) glue BF-4; (6) electrode.



The authors found it difficult to find one definite physical quantity characterizing the electrical strength of the accelerating tube. They therefore judged the behavior of the tube using the following threshold potentials: (a) Potential of occurrence of microdischarges practically not affecting the generator

Card 3/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

voltage, U_1 ; (b) potentials at which the generator voltage decreases for 2 to 5%, U_2 ; (c) potentials at which a tube breakdown occurs followed by a sharp decrease in voltage and an increase in inside pressure, U_3 . During experiments the authors found it useful to increase the distance between the electrodes and the insulator edges by filling the insulator off conically, as indicated by dashed lines on Fig. 3. Experimental results on the tube just described are shown in Fig. 4, and those with funnel-like electrodes, suggested in the works by Lampfer and Robinson (see references), are included on Fig. 5. There was not a large difference in performance between the two kinds of electrodes. The figures show that a decrease in diameter increases the thresholds of applied potentials. The magnitude of threshold potentials came out to be almost linearly dependent on the tube length, and the authors conclude that the Cremberg relation (see references) does not hold for accelerating tubes. The authors present a detailed description of their final accelerating tube.

Card 4/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator

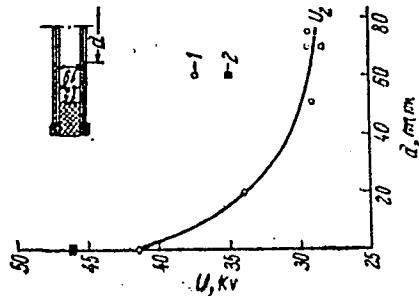
77332
SOV/57-30-1-11/16

Fig. 4. Threshold potential vs tube diameter: (1) tension U_2 in tubes from 10 to 20 sections; (2) tension U_2 of a single section.

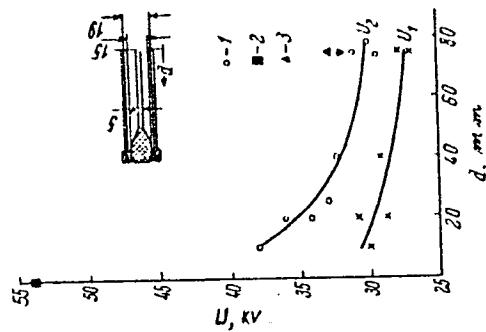


Fig. 5. Threshold potential vs tube diameter: (1) tension U_2 on tubes of 10 to 20 sections; (2) tension U_2 of a single section; (3) tension U_2 on tube of 10 sections with funnel-like electrodes (top of triangles show the conus direction).

Card 5/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

(3) Ion source: The ion source was a cold cathode source with a discharge in magnetic field. When tried alone it yielded a hydrogen current of 100 μ amp. The heating of the palladium filter, the discharge current, and the extracting voltage were used as parameters regulating the steady operation of the source. The milliammeter of the discharge current was observed through an appropriate window. The extracting electrode was made 40 mm long and 1.5 mm in diameter since it was impossible to introduce some additional focussing in a device of such a small length.

(4) Results of the acclerator tests: The short-circuit current of the generator with a mixture of 30% CO₂ in technical nitrogen at 6 atm was 350 μ amp. Without the accelerating tube in the same gaseous mixture at 9 atm, the authors achieved a breakdown potential at 1290 kev. The complete device worked at 8 atm of pressure. At first, after reaching 1.47 mv the discharge along the outside walls of the accelerating tube became prohibitively high, and after opening the apparatus the authors had to cover the porcelain insulators from the outside by

Card 6/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

rubber rings producing a kind of barrier. They achieved latter voltages up to 1.55 mv while working with 8 amp of current. At the time of completion of the paper, the tube had worked some 150 hours without worsening.

Professor A. K. Val'ter showed interest and A. Ya. Taranov helped in organizing the work. There are 7 figures; and 5 references, 1 Soviet, 4 U.S. The U.S. references are: D. R. Chick, D. P. R. Petrie, Proc. Inst. Elec. Eng., 103, 132 (1956); L. Cremberg, J. Appl. Phys., 23, 518 (1952); R. W. Lampfer, G. P. Robinson, Nucleonics, 10, Nr 10, 28 (1952); J. G. Trump, Andrias, Elec. Eng., 60, 986 (1941).

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1959

Card 7/7

89201

S/056/61/040/001/006/037
B102/B204

26.23/2

AUTHORS:

Pivoval, L. I., Tubayev, V. M., Novikov, M. T.

TITLE:

Dissociation of molecular hydrogen ions in collisions with
gas molecules

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40,
no. 1, 1961, 34-39

TEXT: The dissociation cross sections of H_2^+ ions have repeatedly been measured in various energy ranges, in various gases, and by means of various devices, but the data obtained deviated considerably. As, however, it is of importance, in connection with problems of the injection of hydrogen ions into thermonuclear devices and accelerators, to know the dissociation cross section as accurately as possible, the authors carried out a renewed study of the dissociation of H_2^+ ions in their passage through various gas targets within the energy range of from 200-1200 kev. The experimental arrangement is shown in Fig. 1. The hydrogen ion beam is electrostatically accelerated, penetrates the collimator gap 1 (diameter 4 mm) and the magnetic mass monochromator 2 (which served as an analyzer), the beam being deflected by 17° . ✓

Card 1/5

89201

S/056/61/040/001/006/037
B102/B204

Dissociation of molecular ...

The beam then passed through a diaphragm 4 and entered the collision chamber 3 (through a channel of 6.5 mm diameter and 100 mm length), which it then left again through a similar channel; the total length of the collision chamber was 310 mm, it was held by two supports 5. The beam then entered the electrostatic analyzer 6 (200 mm diameter, 1000 mm length), where, in the field of the capacitor, the neutral component, the H^+ and the H_2^+ component was separated. The currents of the positive component were measured by a tube electrometer, connected with the beam catcher 7, the intensity of the neutral particles was measured by a thermocouple detector 8, the emf of the thermocouple was determined by means of a mirror galvanometer of the type M-21/4 (M-21/4). For the purpose of freezing out the condensed fraction, trap 9 filled with liquid nitrogen was used. The pressure of the residual gas in the collision chamber was $\leq (4-5) \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg, that in the surrounding space and in the analyzer chamber $\leq 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg, the pressure at the output of the accelerator tube and in the chamber of the mass monochromator changed during operation from $7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ to $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The cross sections were calculated according to the formulas ✓

Card 2/5

89201

Dissociation of molecular ...

S/056/61/040/001/006/037
B102/B204

$$\sigma_{H^+} = \left\{ \frac{d}{d(nL)} \left[2N_{H^+}/(N_{H^+} + N_{H^0}) + 2N_{H_2^+} \right] \right\}_{nL \rightarrow 0} \quad (\text{error } \pm 12\%)$$

$$\sigma_{H^0} = \left\{ \frac{d}{d(nL)} \left[2N_{H^0}/(N_{H^+} + N_{H^0}) + 2N_{H_2^+} \right] \right\}_{nL \rightarrow 0} \quad (\text{error } \pm 15\%).$$

n is the concentration of the gas molecules in the target, L the effective length of the collision chamber. The total dissociation cross section is determined by the three processes $H_2^+ \rightarrow H^+ + H^0$ (I), $H_2^+ \rightarrow H^+ + H^+$ (II), and $H_2^+ \rightarrow H^0 + H^0$ (III), and obeys the formula $\sigma_d = (\sigma_{H^+} + \sigma_{H^0})/2$. As target gases, hydrogen, nitrogen (99.97% pure), as well as He, Ar, and Kr with less than 0.1% impurities were used. The cross sections σ_{H^+} and σ_d as functions of the initial H_2^+ velocity were determined; with increasing energy of the H_2^+ ions, they all showed a monotonic decrease, which was partly greater than that observed by Barnett (Ref. 3). The cross sections of the reactions I and II (in units of $10^{-17} \text{ cm}^2/\text{molecule}$) measured at different energies are

Card 3/5

✓

89201

S/056/61/040/001/006/037
B102/B204

Dissociation of molecular ...

given in the table for the individual target gases. Within the energy range of from 300-400 kev (in hydrogen), the data obtained agree well with those obtained by Salpeter. The authors thank Academician of the AS UkrSSR A. K. Val'ter for his interest, and Ya. M. Fogel' for discussions. N. V. Fedorenko is mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) to the electrostatic accelerator; 2) to the pump of the type ~~4B1~~-100 (TsVL-100); 3) by-pass to pump ~~MM~~-1000 (MM-1000); 4) to the Knudsen manometer; 5) to the pump MM-1000; 6) gas input.

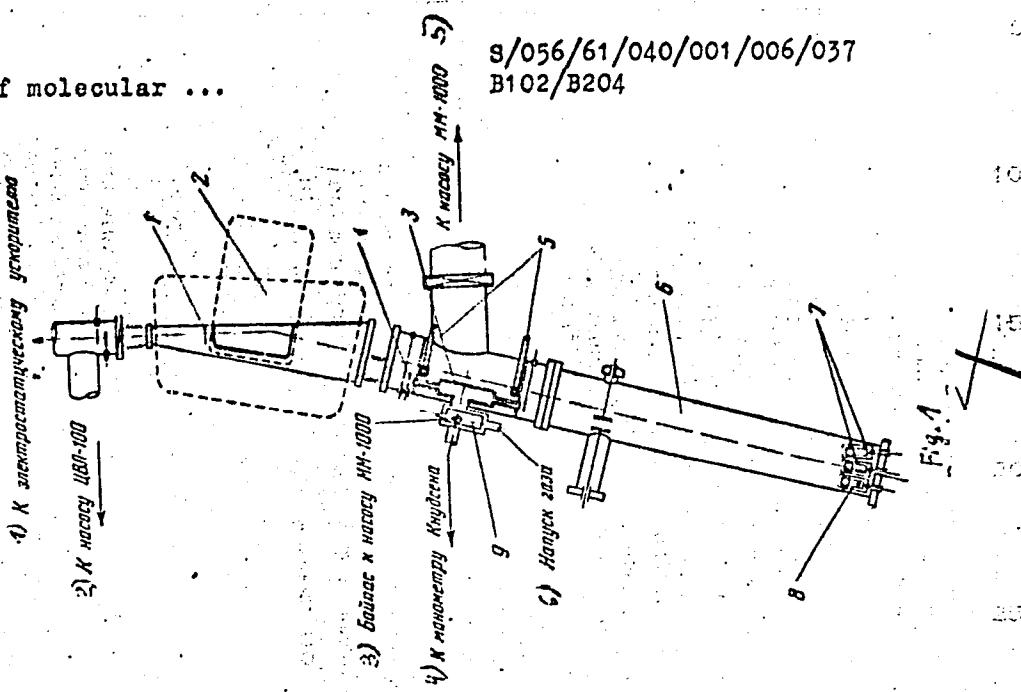
Card 4/5

89201

Dissociation of molecular ...

S/056/61/040/001/006/037
B102/B204

Fig. 1



Card 5/5

PIVOVAR, L.I.; NOVIKOV, M.T.; TUBAYEV, V.N.

Differential and integral cross sections of electron loss and capture by singly charged argon ions at energies of 250-1400 Kev. Zhur. ekspr. i teor. fiz. 46 no.2:471-481 F '64.
(ZIA 17:9)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

PIVOVAR, L.I.; TUBAYEV, V.M.; NOVIKOV, M.T.

Distribution of charges in ion beams that have passed through
gaseous targets. Zhur. eksper. i teor. fiz. 48 no.4:1022-1032
Ap '65. (NIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"

PIVOVAR, L.I.; NOVIKOV, M.T.; TUBAYEV, V.M.

Electron capture by helium ions in various gases in the
300 - 1500 Kev. energy range. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 42
no.6:1490-1494 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Electrons--Capture)
(Helium) (Ions)